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$$1 \square \square 2021 \bullet \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \quad f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^2 - 2x - 3\ln x \quad g(x) = \frac{1}{6}x^3 + x^2 - a\ln x \quad \square$$

$$\square 1 \square \square \quad f(x) \square (1 \square f \square 1 \square) \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square 2 \square \square \square \square \square \quad f'(x) - g'(x) > f(x) - 2x + a - 6 \square \square \square \quad x > 1 \square \square \square \square \quad a \square \square \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square 3 \square \quad F(x) = g(x) - \frac{1}{6}x^3 \square \square \square \square \square \square \quad x_1 \square x_2 (x_1 < x_2) \square \square \quad x_0 \square F(x) \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \quad x_1 + 3x_2 > 4x_0 \square$$

$$\square \square \square \square \square \square \square 1 \square \quad f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^2 - 2x - 3\ln x \square \square \square \square \square (0, +\infty) \square$$

$$\therefore f(x) = x^2 - 2 - \frac{3}{x} \square f \square 1 \square = -4 \square f \square 1 \square = -\frac{3}{2} \square$$

$$\square \square \square \square \square \square \square \quad y + \frac{3}{2} = -4(x - 1) \square \square \quad 8x + 2y - 5 = 0 \square$$

$$\square \quad f(x) = \frac{(x+1)(x-3)}{x} \square$$

$$\square \quad f(x) > 0 \square \square \square \square \quad x > 3 \square \square \quad f(x) < 0 \square \square \square \square \quad 0 < x < 3 \square$$

$$\square \quad f(x) \square (0, 3) \square \square \square \square \square (3, +\infty) \square \square \square$$

$$\therefore f(x)_{\square \square \square} = f \square 3 \square = -\frac{3}{2} - 3\ln 3 \square \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square 2 \square \square \square \square \square \quad f'(x) - g'(x) > f(x) - 2x + a - 6 \square \square \square \quad x > 1 \square \square \square$$

$$\square \quad a < \frac{3(x + x\ln x)}{x - 1} = h(x)_{\min} \square \quad h(x) = \frac{3(x - 2 - \ln x)}{(x - 1)^2} \square$$

$$\square \quad m(x) = x^2 - 2 - \ln x \square \square \quad m'(x) = 1 - \frac{1}{x} > 0 \square \quad m(x) \square (1, +\infty) \square \square \square$$

$$\square \quad m \square 3 \square < 0 \square \quad m \square 4 \square > 0 \square \square \square \square \quad x_0 \in (3, 4) \square \square \square \quad m(x_0) = 0 \square \square \quad x_0^2 - 2 - \ln x_0 = 0 \square$$

$$h(x) \text{ in } (1, x_0) \text{ and } (x_0, +\infty) \quad h(x)_{min} = h(x_0) = \frac{3(x_0 + x_0 \ln x_0)}{x_0 - 1} = 3x_0 \in (9, 12)$$

$$a \text{ is between } 9 \text{ and } 12$$

$$3 \text{ is the value of } F(x) = x^2 - a \ln x$$

$$F(x) = 2x - \frac{a}{x} = \frac{(\sqrt{2}x + \sqrt{a})(\sqrt{2}x - \sqrt{a})}{x} = 0 \quad x_0 = \sqrt{\frac{a}{2}}$$

$$x \in (0, \sqrt{\frac{a}{2}}) \quad F(x) < 0 \quad x \in (\sqrt{\frac{a}{2}}, +\infty) \quad F(x) > 0$$

$$F(x) \text{ in } (0, \sqrt{\frac{a}{2}}) \text{ and } (\sqrt{\frac{a}{2}}, +\infty)$$

$$F(x) \text{ is } 2 \text{ times } F(x_0) < 0$$

$$F(\sqrt{\frac{a}{2}}) = (\sqrt{\frac{a}{2}})^2 - a \ln \sqrt{\frac{a}{2}} < 0 \quad a > 2e$$

$$0 < x_1 < \sqrt{\frac{a}{2}} \quad x_2 > \sqrt{\frac{a}{2}} \quad \frac{x_2}{x_1} = t \ (t > 1) \quad g(x_1) = g(x_2)$$

$$\therefore x_1^2 - a \ln x_1 = x_2^2 - a \ln x_2 \quad x_1^2 - a \ln x_1 = t^2 x_1^2 - a \ln t x_1$$

$$\therefore x_1^2 = \frac{a \ln t}{t^2 - 1} \quad x_1 + 3x_2 > 4x_0$$

$$(3t+1)x_1 > 2\sqrt{2}a \quad (3t+1)^2 x_1^2 > 8a \quad (3t+1)^2 \frac{a \ln t}{t^2 - 1} > 8a$$

$$a > 0 \quad t > 1 \quad (3t+1)^2 \ln t - 8t^2 + 8 > 0$$

$$h(t) = (3t+1)^2 \ln t - 8t^2 + 8 \quad h'(t) = (18t+6) \ln t - 7t + 6 + \frac{1}{t}$$

$$h'(t) = 18 \ln t + 11 + \frac{6t-1}{t} > 0 \ (t > 1)$$

$$h(t) \text{ in } (1, +\infty) \quad h(t) > h(1) = 0$$

$$h(t) \text{ in } (1, +\infty) \implies h(t) > h(1) = 0$$

$$\therefore x_1 + 3x_2 > 4x_0$$

$$2021 \bullet \text{ } f(x) = x^2 - 2x + a \ln(x > 0)$$

$$\text{if } a=2 \text{ then } (1 - f(1)) \text{ is the value}$$

$$\text{if } f(x) \text{ is the value of } x_1, x_2 (x_1 < x_2) \text{ then } f(x_1) \dots m_{x_2} \text{ is the value of } m \text{ then}$$

$$\text{if } a=2 \text{ then } f(x) = x^2 - 2x + 2 \ln(x > 0) \implies f(x) = 2x - 2 + \frac{2}{x}$$

$$\text{if } k = f(1) = 2$$

$$\text{if } f(1) = -1$$

$$\therefore \text{if } y+1 = 2(x-1) \implies 2x - y - 3 = 0$$

$$\text{if } f(x) = 2x - 2 + \frac{a}{x} (x > 0) \implies f(x) = 0 \implies 2x^2 - 2x + a = 0$$

$$\Delta = 4 - 8a, 0, a, \frac{1}{2} \implies f(x) \dots 0 \implies f(x) \text{ in } (0, +\infty) \text{ is the value}$$

$$\Delta = 4 - 8a > 0, 0 < a < \frac{1}{2} \implies f(x) \text{ in } (0, +\infty) \implies x_1, x_2 \implies x_1 + x_2 = 1, x_1 = \frac{1 - \sqrt{1 - 2a}}{2}, x_2 = \frac{1 + \sqrt{1 - 2a}}{2}$$

$$0 < a < \frac{1}{2} \implies 0 < x_1 < \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} < x_2 < 1 \implies f(x_1) \dots m_{x_2} \implies m, \frac{f(x_1)}{x_2} \text{ is the value}$$

$$\frac{f(x_1)}{x_2} = \frac{x_1^2 - 2x_1 + a \ln x_1}{x_2} = 1 - x_1 + \frac{1}{x_1 - 1} + 2x_1 \ln x_1$$

$$h(x) = 1 - x + \frac{1}{x-1} + 2x \ln(x) \text{ in } (0 < x < \frac{1}{2}) \implies h(x) = -1 - \frac{1}{(x-1)^2} + 2x \ln x$$

$$0 < x < \frac{1}{2} \implies -1 < x-1 < -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4} < (x-1)^2 < 1, -4 < -\frac{1}{(x-1)^2} < -1, 2x \ln x < 0 \implies h(x) < 0$$

$$\therefore H(x) \text{ 在 } (0, \frac{1}{2}) \text{ 上单调递增} \quad H(x) > H(\frac{1}{2}) = -\frac{3}{2} - \ln 2 \quad \frac{f(x)}{x} > -\frac{3}{2} - \ln 2$$

$$\therefore \text{ 令 } m \text{ 在 } (-\infty, -\frac{3}{2} - \ln 2] \text{ 上}$$

$$3 \text{ 月 } 2021 \text{ 年 } \bullet \text{ 函数 } f(x) = e^x - a(x-1)$$

$$1 \text{ 月 } f(x) \text{ 在 } x=0 \text{ 处取得极值}$$

$$2 \text{ 月 } a > 1 \text{ 时 } g(x) = f(x) + \frac{1}{x} (x > 0) \text{ 在 } x_0 \text{ 处取得极值 } A(x_0, g(x_0)) \text{ 和 } B(x_2, g(x_2)) \text{ 在 } y = g(x) \text{ 上}$$

$$g(x_1) = g(x_2) \text{ 且 } x_1 \cdot x_2 < x_0^2$$

$$1 \text{ 月 } f(x) \text{ 在 } R \text{ 上 } f(x) = e^x - a$$

$$a, 0 \text{ 时 } f(x) > 0 \text{ 在 } R \text{ 上}$$

$$a > 0 \text{ 时 } f(x) = 0 \text{ 在 } x = \ln a \text{ 处}$$

$$x \in (-\infty, \ln a) \text{ 时 } f(x) < 0 \text{ 且 } x \in (\ln a, +\infty) \text{ 时 }$$

$$f(x) > 0$$

$$f(x) \text{ 在 } (-\infty, \ln a) \text{ 上单调递减, 在 } (\ln a, +\infty) \text{ 上单调递增}$$

$$a, 0 \text{ 时 } f(x) \text{ 在 } R \text{ 上}$$

$$a > 0 \text{ 时 } f(x) \text{ 在 } (-\infty, \ln a) \text{ 上单调递减, 在 } (\ln a, +\infty) \text{ 上}$$

$$\text{单调}$$

$$2 \text{ 月 } g(x_0) = 0 \text{ 且 } a = e^{x_0} - \frac{1}{x_0^2} \text{ 且 } x_1 < x_2$$

$$g(x_1) = g(x_2) \text{ 且 }$$

$$e^{x_1} - a x_1 + a + \frac{1}{x_1} = e^{x_2} - a x_2 + a + \frac{1}{x_2} \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad \frac{e^{x_1} - e^{x_2}}{x_1 - x_2} = a + \frac{1}{x_1 x_2} \quad \square \quad a = e^{x_0} - \frac{1}{x_0^2} \quad \square \quad \square \quad \square$$

$$\frac{e^{x_1} - e^{x_2}}{x_1 - x_2} - \frac{1}{x_1 x_2} = e^{x_0} - \frac{1}{x_0^2} \quad \square$$

$$\square \square \quad x_1 x_2 < x_0^2 \quad \square \square \quad \sqrt{x_1 x_2} < x_0 \quad \square$$

$$\square \square \quad h(x) = e^x - \frac{1}{x^2} \quad \square \quad (0, +\infty) \quad \square \quad \square \quad \square \quad \square \quad \square \quad \square \quad \square \quad \square \quad \square$$

$$h(\sqrt{x_1 x_2}) < h(x_0) \quad \square \square \square \quad e^{\sqrt{x_1 x_2}} - \frac{1}{x_1 x_2} < e^{x_0} - \frac{1}{x_0^2} \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad \square \quad e^{\sqrt{x_1 x_2}} - \frac{1}{x_1 x_2} < \frac{e^{x_1} - e^{x_2}}{x_1 - x_2} - \frac{1}{x_1 x_2} \quad \square \quad \square \quad \square$$

$$e^{\sqrt{x_1 x_2}} < \frac{e^{x_1} - e^{x_2}}{x_1 - x_2} \quad \square$$

$$\square \square \square \quad \sqrt{x_1 x_2} < \frac{x_1 + x_2}{2} \quad \square \square \square \square \square \quad e^{\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}} < \frac{e^{x_1} - e^{x_2}}{x_1 - x_2} \quad \square \square \square$$

$$x_2 - x_1 < e^{\frac{x_0 + x_1}{2}} - e^{\frac{x_1 - x_0}{2}} \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad e^{\frac{x_0 + x_1}{2}} = t \quad (t > 1) \quad \square \square \quad x_2 - x_1 = 2 \ln t \quad \square \square \square \square \square \quad 2 \ln t < t - \frac{1}{t} \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad \varphi(t) = 2 \ln t - t + \frac{1}{t} \quad (t > 1) \quad \square \square \quad \varphi'(t) = -\frac{(t-1)^2}{t^2} < 0 \quad \square \square \quad \square$$

$$\varphi(t) \in (1, +\infty)$$

$$\varphi(t) < \varphi(1) = 0 \quad 2\ln t < t - \frac{1}{t} \quad x_1 x_2 < x_0^2$$

$$4 \times 2021 \bullet \quad f(x) = \frac{1}{x} - x + a \ln x$$

$$1 \quad f(x)$$

$$2 \quad a < \frac{5}{2} \quad f(x) \quad x_1 < x_2 \quad \frac{f(x_1)}{x_1} + \frac{f(x_2)}{x_2}$$

$$1 \quad f(x) \in (0, +\infty)$$

$$f(x) = -\frac{1}{x^2} - 1 + \frac{a}{x} = \frac{-x^2 + ax - 1}{x^2}$$

$$h(x) = -x^2 + ax - 1 \quad \Delta = a^2 - 4$$

$$-2, a, 2 \quad h(x), 0 \quad f(x), 0$$

$$f(x) \in (0, +\infty)$$

$$a > 2 \quad h(x) = 0 \quad x_1 = \frac{a - \sqrt{a^2 - 4}}{2} > 0 \quad x_2 = \frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 - 4}}{2} > 0$$

$$x \in (0, \frac{a - \sqrt{a^2 - 4}}{2}) \quad h(x) < 0 \quad f(x) < 0$$

$$x \in (\frac{a - \sqrt{a^2 - 4}}{2}, \frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 - 4}}{2}) \quad h(x) > 0 \quad f(x) > 0$$

$$x \in (\frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 - 4}}{2}, +\infty) \quad h(x) < 0 \quad f(x) < 0$$

$$\square f(x) \square (0, \frac{a - \sqrt{a^2 - 4}}{2}) \square \square \square \square (\frac{a - \sqrt{a^2 - 4}}{2} \square \frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 - 4}}{2}) \square \square \square \square (\frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 - 4}}{2} \square +\infty) \square \square \square$$

$$a < -2 \square \square \square h(x) = 0 \square \square \square \square x_1 = \frac{a - \sqrt{a^2 - 4}}{2} < 0 \square x_2 = \frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 - 4}}{2} < 0 \square$$

$$\square x \in (0, +\infty) \square \square h(x) < 0 \square \square f(x) < 0 \square f(x) \square (0, +\infty) \square \square \square$$

$$\square \square \square a, 2 \square \square f(x) \square (0, +\infty) \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$a > 2 \square \square f(x) \square (0, \frac{a - \sqrt{a^2 - 4}}{2}) \square \square \square \square (\frac{a - \sqrt{a^2 - 4}}{2} \square \frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 - 4}}{2}) \square \square \square \square (\frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 - 4}}{2} \square +\infty) \square \square \square$$

$$\square 2 \square \square f(x) \square \square \square \square \square \square \square x_1 \square x_2 \square \square x_1 < x_2 \square$$

$$\square x_1 + x_2 = a \square x_1 x_2 = 1 (x_2 > 1) \square \square a < \frac{5}{2} \square \square \square 1 < x_2 < 2 \square$$

$$\square \frac{f(x_2)}{x_1} + \frac{f(x_1)}{x_2} = 2 \cdot x_2^2 - \frac{1}{x_2} + (x_2^2 - \frac{1}{x_2}) \ln x_2 \square$$

$$\square g(x) = 2 \cdot x^2 - \frac{1}{x^2} + (x^2 - \frac{1}{x^2}) \ln x (1 < x < 2) \square$$

$$g'(x) = -x + \frac{1}{x^2} + 2(x + \frac{1}{x^2}) \ln x = \frac{1 - x^4}{x^2} + 2 \frac{1 + x^4}{x^2} \ln x = \frac{1 + x^4}{x^2} (\frac{1 - x^4}{1 + x^4} + 2 \ln x) \square$$

$$\square h(x) = \frac{1 - x^4}{1 + x^4} + 2 \ln x \square \square h(x) \square g'(x) \square (1, 2) \square \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$h'(x) = \frac{-8x^3}{(1 + x^4)^2} + \frac{2}{x} = \frac{-8x^4 + 2(1 + x^4)^2}{(1 + x^4)^2 x} = \frac{2(1 - x^4)^2}{(1 + x^4)^2 x} \dots 0 \square$$

$$\square \square h(x) \square \square \square \square \square \square \square h(x) > h \square 1 \square = 0 \square \square g'(x) > 0 \square$$

$$\square \square g(x) \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square g(x) \in \left( 0, \frac{15}{4} \ln 2 - \frac{9}{4} \right) \square$$

$$\frac{f(x_2)}{x_2} + \frac{f(x_1)}{x_1} \quad (0, \frac{15}{4} \ln 2 - \frac{9}{4})$$

5. 2021 年 • 设函数  $f(x) = ax \ln x$ ,  $a \in R$

1. 当  $a = 1$  时

① 求  $f(x)$  的极值

② 证明  $x \cdot e^{\frac{m}{x}} \cdot f(x) \dots \frac{m}{x} e^{\frac{m}{x}}$  当  $m > 0$  时  $m$  恒成立

2. 证明  $g(x) = f(x) + x^2$  在  $x_1, x_2$  满足  $x_1 x_2 > e^2$  时

恒成立 1. ①  $a = 1$  时  $f(x) = x \ln x$ ,  $f'(x) = \ln x + 1 (x > 0)$

当  $f'(x) > 0$  时  $x > \frac{1}{e}$  当  $f'(x) < 0$  时  $0 < x < \frac{1}{e}$

当  $f(x)$  在  $(0, \frac{1}{e})$  上单调递减 在  $(\frac{1}{e}, +\infty)$  上单调递增

当  $f(x)$  在  $(0, \frac{1}{e})$  上单调递减 在  $(\frac{1}{e}, +\infty)$  上单调递增

② 证明  $x \cdot e^{\frac{m}{x}} \cdot f(x) \dots \frac{m}{x} e^{\frac{m}{x}} = e^{\frac{m}{x}} \ln e^{\frac{m}{x}}$

当  $f(x) \dots f(e^{\frac{m}{x}})$  恒成立  $m > 0$  时  $\frac{m}{x} > 0$  时  $e^{\frac{m}{x}} > 1$

① 当  $f(x)$  在  $(\frac{1}{e}, +\infty)$  上单调递增

当  $x \cdot e^{\frac{m}{x}} \ln x \dots \frac{m}{x} x \ln x \cdot m$

当  $x \cdot e^{\frac{m}{x}} f(x)$  恒成立  $f(e^{\frac{m}{x}}) = e^{\frac{m}{x}} m$  恒成立  $e^{\frac{m}{x}}$

2. 证明  $x_1 x_2 > e^2$  时  $\ln(x_1 x_2) > 2$

当  $x_1, x_2$  满足  $ax \ln x + x^2 = 0$  时



$$\square \quad x > 0 \quad \square \cdot \quad \begin{cases} a \ln x_1 + x_1 = 0 \textcircled{1} \\ a \ln x_2 + x_2 = 0 \textcircled{2} \end{cases} \quad \square \square \square \quad a \quad \square$$

$$\square \square \square \square \quad \ln(x_1 x_2) = \ln \frac{x_1}{x_2} \cdot \frac{\frac{x_1}{x_2} + 1}{\frac{x_1}{x_2} - 1} \quad \square$$

$$\square \square \square \quad x_1 > x_2 \quad \square \square \quad t = \frac{x_1}{x_2} \quad \square \square \quad t > 1 \quad \square$$

$$\square \square \square \square \square \quad t > 1 \quad \square \square \quad \ln t \cdot \frac{t+1}{t-1} > 2 \quad \square \square \square \square \quad \ln t > \frac{2(t-1)}{t+1} \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad h(t) = \ln t - \frac{2(t-1)}{t+1} \quad \square \square \quad h(t) = \frac{1}{t} - 2 \cdot \frac{t+1-(t-1)}{(t+1)^2} = \frac{(t-1)^2}{t(t+1)^2} > 0 \quad \square$$

$$\square \square \quad h(t) \quad \square \quad (1, +\infty) \quad \square \square \square \square \square \square \quad h(t) > h \quad \square 1 \quad \square = 0 \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad \ln t > \frac{2(t-1)}{t+1} \quad \square \square \quad x_1 x_2 > e^2 \quad \square$$

$$6 \square \square 2021 \bullet \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \quad f(x) = -\frac{a}{2} e^{x^2} + (x-1)e^x (a \in \mathbb{R}) \quad \square$$

$$\square 1 \square \square \quad a = \frac{1}{e} \quad \square \square \square \square \quad g(x) = f(x) \cdot e^{-x} \quad \square \square \square \square \square \quad (f(x)) \quad \square \quad f(x) \quad \square \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square 2 \square \square \quad f(x) \quad \square \square \square \square \square \square \quad x_1 \square x_2 (x_1 < x_2) \quad \square \square \square \square \quad x_1 + 2x_2 > 3 \quad \square$$

$$\square \square \square \square \square \square \square 1 \square \square \quad a = \frac{1}{e} \quad \square \square \quad f(x) = -\frac{1}{2e} e^{x^2} + (x-1)e^x \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad f(x) = e^{x-1}(-e^x + ex) \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad g(x) = -e^x + ex \quad \square \cdot \quad g'(x) = -e^x + e \quad \square$$

$$\square \square \quad g'(x) \quad \square \square \square \square \quad g' \quad \square 1 \quad \square = 0 \quad \square$$

$$\square \square \quad x, 1 \quad \square \square \quad g'(x) \dots 0 \quad \square \quad x > 1 \quad \square \square \quad g'(x) < 0 \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad g(x) \quad \square \quad (-\infty, 1) \quad \square \square \square \square \quad (1, +\infty) \quad \square \square \square$$

$$f(x) = -\frac{a}{2}e^{2x} + (x-1)e^x$$

$$\therefore f'(x) = -ae^{2x} + xe^x = e^x(-ae^{2x} + x)$$

$$f'(x) = 0$$

$$ae^{2x} = x$$

$$a = \frac{x}{e^x} \quad m(x) = \frac{x}{e^x} \quad m'(x) = \frac{1-x}{e^x}$$

$$m'(x) > 0 \quad x < 1 \quad m'(x) < 0 \quad x > 1$$

$$m(x) \text{ is increasing on } (-\infty, 1) \text{ and decreasing on } (1, +\infty)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} m(x) = 0 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} m(x) = 0$$

$$a \in (0, \frac{1}{e}]$$

$$\begin{cases} ae^{x_1} = x_1 \\ ae^{x_2} = x_2 \end{cases} \quad a = \frac{x_1 - x_2}{e^{x_1} - e^{x_2}}$$

$$x_1 + 2x_2 > 3 \Leftrightarrow 3 < ae^{x_1} + 2ae^{x_2}$$

$$= \frac{x_1 - x_2}{e^{x_1} - e^{x_2}} (e^{x_1} + 2e^{x_2}) = \frac{x_1 - x_2}{e^{x_1 - x_2} - 1} (e^{x_2 - x_2} + 2)$$

$$t = x_1 - x_2 < 0$$

$$3 < x_1 + 2x_2 \Leftrightarrow 3 < \frac{t}{e^t - 1} (e^t + 2) \quad t < 0$$

$$(3 - t)e^t - 2t - 3 > 0 \quad t < 0$$

$$h(t) = (3 - t)e^t - 2t - 3 \quad (t < 0)$$

$$h'(t) = (2 - t)e^t - 2 \quad (t < 0) \quad h''(t) = (1 - t)e^t > 0$$

$$\boxed{h(t)} \quad \boxed{t < 0} \quad \boxed{\phantom{0}} \boxed{\phantom{0}} \boxed{\phantom{0}} \boxed{\phantom{0}} \boxed{\phantom{0}} \boxed{\phantom{0}} \quad \boxed{h(t) < h(0) = 0} \quad \boxed{\phantom{0}}$$

$$\boxed{h(t)} \quad t < 0 \quad \boxed{\phantom{000000}} \quad h(t) > h(0) = 0 \quad \boxed{\phantom{000000}}$$

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7月2021年•数学函数  
 $f(x) = \ln x$ ,  $g(x) = x^2 - ax$  ( $a > 0$ )

$$h(x) = f(x) + g(x)$$

$$2x_1x_2(x_1 < x_2) \quad f(x) - \frac{g(x)}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x} = 0 \quad x_1^2 + x_2^2 > 4a$$

$\square\square\square\square\square\square$ 1 $\square \quad h(x) = f(x) + g(x) = \ln x + x^2 - ax \quad (x > 0)(a > 0)$

$$h(x) = \frac{1}{x} + 2x - a = \frac{2x^2 - ax + 1}{x}$$

$$2x^2 - ax + 1 = 0 \quad \Delta = a^2 - 8$$

$$0 < a, 2\sqrt{2} \Delta, 0 \leq h(x) \leq 0$$

$$a > 2\sqrt{2} \quad 2x^2 - ax + 1 = 0 \quad x = \frac{a \pm \sqrt{a^2 - 8}}{4}$$

$$x \in \left(0, \frac{a - \sqrt{a^2 - 8}}{4}\right) \cup \left(\frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 - 8}}{4}, +\infty\right) \implies h'(x) > 0 \implies h(x) \text{ is increasing}$$

$$x \in \left( \frac{a - \sqrt{a^2 - 8}}{4}, \frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 - 8}}{4} \right) \quad H(x) < 0 \quad H(x)$$

$$h(x) = \frac{a - \sqrt{a^2 - 8}}{4} \quad \frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 - 8}}{4}$$

$$0 < a, 2\sqrt{2} \leq h(x) \leq 2$$

$$a > 2\sqrt{2} \implies H(x) = \frac{a - \sqrt{a^2 - 8}}{4} \quad \frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 - 8}}{4}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{g(x)}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x} = \ln x - \frac{x^2 - ax}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x} = 0 \quad \ln x + \frac{a}{x^2} = 0$$

$$k(x) = \ln x + \frac{a}{x^2} \quad (x > 0, a > 0)$$

$$k'(x) = \frac{1}{x} - \frac{2a}{x^3} = \frac{x^2 - 2a}{x^3} \quad k'(x) = 0 \quad x = \sqrt{2a}$$

$$0 < x < \sqrt{2a} \quad k'(x) < 0 \quad x > \sqrt{2a} \quad k'(x) > 0$$

$$\therefore k(x) \text{ in } (0, \sqrt{2a}) \text{ is decreasing and in } (\sqrt{2a}, +\infty) \text{ is increasing}$$

$$k(x) \geq 2$$

$$\therefore k(\sqrt{2a}) < 0 \quad \ln \sqrt{2a} + \frac{a}{2a} < 0 \quad 0 < a < \frac{1}{2e}$$

$$\begin{cases} \ln x_1 + \frac{a}{x_1^2} = 0 \\ \ln x_2 + \frac{a}{x_2^2} = 0 \end{cases} \quad \ln x_2 - \ln x_1 = \frac{a}{x_1^2} - \frac{a}{x_2^2}$$

$$t = \frac{x_2}{x_1} \quad (t > 1) \quad \therefore \ln t = \frac{a}{x_1^2} - \frac{a}{t^2 x_1^2}$$

$$\therefore x_1^2 = \frac{a}{\ln t} \left(1 - \frac{1}{t^2}\right) \quad x_1^2 + x_2^2 > 4a$$

$$(1 + t) x_1^2 > 4a \quad (1 + t) \frac{a}{\ln t} \left(1 - \frac{1}{t^2}\right) > 4a$$

$$\therefore (1 + t) \frac{1}{\ln t} \left(1 - \frac{1}{t^2}\right) > 2$$

$$2 \ln t - t + \frac{1}{t} < 0 \quad (t > 1)$$

$$q(x) = 2 \ln x - x + \frac{1}{x} \quad (x > 1)$$

$$q'(x) = -\frac{(x-1)^2}{x^2} < 0$$

$$\therefore q(x) \in (1, +\infty) \quad \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\therefore q(x) < q(1) = 0 \quad \square$$

$$\therefore 2\ln x - x + \frac{1}{x} < 0 \quad \square \quad x_1^2 + x_2^2 > 4a \quad \square$$

$$8 \square 2021 \bullet \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \quad a \in \mathbb{R} \quad \square \square \square \quad f(x) = e^x - ax + a \quad \square$$

$$\square \square \square \quad f(x) \dots 0 \quad \square \square \quad a \square \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square \square \square \quad x_1 \square x_2 \quad \square \square \square \quad x_1 < x_2 \quad \square \quad f(x) \in (0, +\infty) \quad \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \quad \frac{a}{a-e} < x < \frac{2}{\ln a} + 1 \quad \square$$

$$\square \square \square \square \square \square \square \quad f(x) = e^x - a \quad \square$$

$$(i) \quad \square \quad a = 0 \quad \square \square \quad f(x) > 0 \quad \square \quad f(x) \in \mathbb{R} \quad \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square \quad f(x) = e^x > 0 \quad \square \square \quad a = 0 \quad \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$(ii) \quad \square \quad a > 0 \quad \square \square \quad f(x) \in (-\infty, \ln a) \quad \square \square \square \square \quad (\ln a, +\infty) \quad \square \square \square$$

$$\therefore f(\ln a) = e^{\ln a} - a \ln a + a \cdot 0 \quad \square \square \quad 2a - a \ln a \cdot 0 \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad a > 0 \quad \square$$

$$\therefore 2 - \ln a \cdot 0 \quad \square \square \square \square \quad 0 < a, e^2 \quad \square$$

$$(iii) \quad \square \quad a < 0 \quad \square \square \quad f(x) > 0 \quad \square \quad f(x) \in \mathbb{R} \quad \square \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square \quad x \rightarrow -\infty \quad \square \square \quad e^x \rightarrow 0 \quad \square \quad -ax + a \rightarrow -\infty \quad \square$$

$$\therefore f(x) \rightarrow -\infty \quad \square \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square \square \square \quad 0, a, e^2 \quad \square$$

$$\square 2 \square \square \square \square \square \quad f(x) = 0 \quad \square \square \quad a = \frac{e^x}{x-1} (x > 0 \quad \square \quad x \neq 1) \quad \square$$

$$\rho(x) = \frac{e^x}{x-1} \quad (x > 0, x \neq 1) \quad \rho(x) = \frac{(x-2)e^x}{(x-1)^2}$$

$$\rho(x) \in (0,1) \cup (1,2) \cup (2,+\infty)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \rho(x) \rightarrow -1 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \rho(x) \rightarrow -\infty \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \rho(x) \rightarrow +\infty \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \rho(x) \rightarrow +\infty$$

$$a > e^2 \quad 1 < x_1 < 2 < x_2$$

$$\frac{a}{a-e} < x_1 \quad (x_1-1)a > ex_1 \quad e^x > ex_1$$

$$x_1 < \frac{2}{\ln a} + 1$$

$$x_1 > 1 \quad \ln a > 0$$

$$\ln a < \frac{2}{x_1-1}$$

$$a(x_1-1) = e^x$$

$$\ln a = x_1 - \ln(x_1-1)$$

$$x_1 - \ln(x_1-1) < \frac{2}{x_1-1} \quad \ln \frac{1}{x_1-1} < \frac{2}{x_1-1} - x_1$$

$$\ln \frac{1}{x_1-1} - \frac{1}{x_1-1} - 1$$

$$\frac{1}{x_1-1} - 1 < \frac{2}{x_1-1} - x_1 \quad x_1-1 < \frac{1}{x_1-1} (x_1-1)^2 < 1$$

$$(1) \quad 1 < x_1 < 2$$

$$0 < x_1-1 < 1 \quad (x_1-1)^2 < 1$$

$$9 \times 2021 \bullet f(x) = mx^x - ex^2$$



$$\sqrt{x_1 x_2} < \frac{x_1 - x_2}{\ln x_1 - \ln x_2} < \frac{x_1 + x_2}{2} \quad \frac{2(\frac{x_2}{x_1} - 1)}{\frac{x_2}{x_1} + 1} < \ln \frac{x_2}{x_1} < \sqrt{\frac{x_2}{x_1}} - \sqrt{\frac{x_1}{x_2}}$$

$$F(x) = \ln x - \frac{2(x-1)}{x+1}, G(x) = \ln x - \sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$\therefore x > 1 \quad F(x) = \frac{(x+3)(x-1)}{x(x+1)^2} > 0, G(x) = -\frac{(\sqrt{x}-1)^2}{2x\sqrt{x}} < 0$$

$$\therefore F(x) \text{ on } (1, +\infty) \quad G(x) \text{ on } (1, +\infty)$$

$$\therefore F(x) > F_{x=\frac{x_2}{x_1}} = 0 \quad G(x) < G_{x=\frac{x_2}{x_1}} = 0$$

$$(ii) \quad \frac{2x_1}{e^{x_1-1}} = \frac{2x_2}{e^{x_2-1}} \quad \ln x_1 - \ln x_2 = x_1 - x_2$$

$$(i) \quad \sqrt{x_1 x_2} < 1 < \frac{x_1 + x_2}{2} \quad x_1 x_2 < 1 \quad x_1 + x_2 > 2$$

$$\therefore x_1 + x_2 > 2x_1 x_2$$

$$10 \text{ } 2021 \bullet \quad f(x) = a \ln x + x^2 + x$$

$$1 \text{ } f(x) \quad a$$

$$2 \text{ } f(x) = f(x+1) - 3x - 2 \quad x_1 < x_2 \quad F(x_2) + (\frac{1}{2} - \ln 2)x_1 > 0$$

$$1 \text{ } x \in (0, +\infty)$$

$$f(x) = \frac{a}{x} + 2x + 1, 0$$

$$x \in (0, +\infty) \quad a \dots - 2x^2 - x$$

$$y = -2x^2 - x \text{ on } (0, +\infty)$$

$$y = -2x^2 - x < 0 \quad x \in (0, +\infty)$$



$$a, 0 \leq a < +\infty)$$

$$2) \quad F(x) = f(x+1) - 3x - 2 = \ln(x+1) + x^2 \quad (x > -1)$$

$$x_1, x_2 \quad F(x) = \frac{a}{x+1} + 2x = \frac{2x^2 + 2x + a}{x+1} = 0 \quad (x > -1)$$

$$x_1, x_2 \quad 2x^2 + 2x + a = 0 \quad (x > -1)$$

$$\begin{cases} \Delta = 4 - 8a > 0 \\ 2 \times (-1)^2 + 2 \times (-1) + a > 0 \end{cases} \quad 0 < a < \frac{1}{2}$$

$$x_1 + x_2 = -1 \quad x_1 x_2 = \frac{a}{2} > 0 \quad -1 < x_1 < -\frac{1}{2} < x_2 < 0$$

$$F(x_2) + \left(\frac{1}{2} - \ln 2\right)x_1 > 0 \quad F(x_2) > \left(\ln 2 - \frac{1}{2}\right)x_1$$

$$\frac{F(x_2)}{x_1} < \ln 2 - \frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{F(x_2)}{x_1} = \frac{\ln(x_2+1) + x_2^2}{x_1} = \frac{\ln(x_2+1) + x_2^2}{-1-x_2}$$

$$2x_2^2 + 2x_2 + a = 0 \quad \therefore a = -2x_2^2 - 2x_2$$

$$\frac{F(x_2)}{x_1} = 2x_2 \ln(x_2+1) - (x_2-1) - \frac{1}{1+x_2}$$

$$t = x_2 + 1 \quad t \in \left(\frac{1}{2}, 1\right) \quad \frac{F(x_2)}{x_1} = 2(t-1)\ln t + 2 - t - \frac{1}{t}$$

$$r(t) = 2(t-1)\ln t + 2 - t - \frac{1}{t} \quad \left(t \in \left(\frac{1}{2}, 1\right)\right)$$

$$r'(t) = 2\ln t + \frac{1}{t} - \frac{2}{t} + 1$$

$$k(t) = 2\ln t + \frac{1}{t} - \frac{2}{t} + 1 \quad (t \in \left(\frac{1}{2}, 1\right))$$

$$k(t) = \frac{2}{t} - \frac{2}{t} + \frac{2}{t} = \frac{2(t^2 + t - 1)}{t}$$

$$\text{□□□□ } t_0 \in (\frac{1}{2}, 1) \text{ □□□ } t_0^2 + t_0 - 1 = 0 \text{ □}$$

$$\text{□□ } t \in (\frac{1}{2}, t_0) \text{ □□ } K(t) < 0 \text{ □□ } t \in (t_0, 1) \text{ □□ } K(t) > 0 \text{ □}$$

$$\text{□□□ } r'(t) \text{ □ } (\frac{1}{2}, t_0) \text{ □□□□ } (t_0, 1) \text{ □□□}$$

$$\text{□ } r'(t) < 0 \text{ □□ } r(t) = 2(t-1)\ln t + 2 - \frac{1}{t} \text{ □ } t \in (\frac{1}{2}, 1) \text{ □□□□□□}$$

$$\text{□□ } r(t) < r(\frac{1}{2}) = \ln 2 - \frac{1}{2} \text{ □}$$

$$\text{□ } \frac{F(x_2)}{x_2} < \ln 2 - \frac{1}{2} \text{ □□□□□□□□}$$

$$11\text{□□}2021 \bullet \text{□□□□□□□□□□ } f(x) = \ln x + \frac{b}{x} \quad a \in R, b \in R \text{ □□□□ } M \text{ □□ } M, 0 \text{ □}$$

$$\text{□□□□ } e^{x-1} - b + 1 \text{ □□□□□□}$$

$$\text{□□□□ } e^{x-1} - b + 1 \text{ □□□□□□□□□□ } F \text{ □ } b \text{ □ } = \frac{a-1}{b} - m \quad (m \in R) \text{ □ } F(x) \text{ □□□□□□□□ } x_1 \text{ □ } x_2 \quad (x_1 < x_2) \text{ □□□□ } x_1 \cdot x_2^2 > e^3 \text{ □}$$

$$\text{□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ } f(x) = \frac{1}{x} - \frac{b}{x^2} = \frac{x-b}{x^2} \quad (x > 0) \text{ □}$$

$$\text{□ } b, 0 \text{ □□ } f(x) \dots 0 \text{ □ } f(x) \text{ □ } (0, +\infty) \text{ □□□□□□□□□□□□}$$

$$\text{□ } b > 0 \text{ □□□ } f(x) = 0 \text{ □□ } x = b \text{ □}$$

$$\text{□□ } f(x) \text{ □ } (0, b) \text{ □□□□□□ } (b, +\infty) \text{ □□□□}$$

$$\therefore M = f \text{ □ } b \text{ □ } = \ln b + 1 - a, 0 \text{ □□ } \ln b, a-1 \text{ □□□□ } b, e^{x-1} \text{ □ } e^{x-1} - b, 0 \text{ □}$$

$$\text{□□ } e^{x-1} - b + 1 \text{ □□□□□□ } 1 \text{ □}$$

$$\text{□□□□□□□□ } e^{x-1} - b + 1 \text{ □□□□□□□□ } a-1 = \ln b \text{ □ } F(b) = \frac{a-1}{b} - m = \frac{\ln b}{b} - m \text{ □}$$

$$\square \quad F(x) \square\square\square\square\square\square \quad x_1 \square x_2 \square\square \quad \frac{\ln x_1}{x_1} - \frac{\ln x_2}{x_2} = 0; \frac{\ln x_1}{x_1} - \frac{\ln x_2}{x_2} = 0 \quad \square\square \quad \ln x_1 = \ln x_2 \quad \square \quad \ln x_1 = \ln x_2 \quad \square$$

$$\square\square\square \quad x_1 \cdot x_2^2 > e^3 \quad \square\square\square\square\square \quad \ln x_1 + 2 \ln x_2 = \ln x_1 + 2 \ln x_2 = \ln(x_1 + 2x_2) > 3 \quad \square$$

$$\square\square\square\square \quad \ln \frac{x_1}{x_2} = \ln(x_1 - x_2) \Rightarrow m = \frac{\ln \frac{x_1}{x_2}}{x_1 - x_2} \quad \square$$

$$\square\square\square\square \quad (x_1 + 2x_2) \cdot \frac{\ln \frac{x_1}{x_2}}{x_1 - x_2} > 3 \Leftrightarrow \ln \frac{x_1}{x_2} < \frac{3(x_1 - x_2)}{x_1 + 2x_2} = \frac{3(\frac{x_1}{x_2} - 1)}{\frac{x_1}{x_2} + 2} \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad \frac{x_1}{x_2} = t (0 < t < 1) \quad \square\square \quad g(t) = \ln t - \frac{3(t-1)}{t+2}, (0 < t < 1) \quad \square \quad g'(t) = \frac{(t-1)(t-4)}{t(t+2)^2} > 0 \quad \square$$

$$\square\square\square \quad g'(t) \square (0,1) \quad \square\square\square\square\square \quad \therefore g'(t) < g'(1) = 0 \quad \square\square\square\square$$

$$12 \square\square 2021 \bullet \square\square\square\square\square\square\square \quad f(x) = x^2 - (m-2)x - m \ln x \quad \square\square\square \quad m > 0 \quad \square$$

$$\square \square\square \quad f(x) \quad \square\square\square\square\square\square$$

$$\square \square\square\square \quad 1 < m < 2 \quad \square \quad g(x) = -f(x) + \frac{3}{2}x^2 - (2m-1)x \quad \square\square\square\square \quad \forall x_1 \square x_2 \in [1, m] \quad \square\square\square \quad |g(x_1) - g(x_2)| < \frac{1}{2} \quad \square$$

$$\square \square\square\square\square \quad f(x) \quad \square\square\square\square\square \quad x_1 \square x_2 \square (x_1 < x_2) \quad \square\square\square \quad f(x_1 + \frac{x_2}{2}) > 0 \quad \square$$

$$\square\square\square\square\square\square\square \quad \square \quad f(x) = 2x + 2 - m - \frac{m}{x} = \frac{(x+1)(2x-m)}{x} (x > 0) \quad \square$$

$$\square\square \quad m > 0 \quad \square\square\square \quad f(x) > 0 \quad \square\square\square \quad x > \frac{m}{2} \quad \square\square \quad f(x) < 0 \quad \square\square\square \quad 0 < x < \frac{m}{2} \quad \square$$

$$\square\square\square \quad f(x) \quad \square\square\square \quad (0, \frac{m}{2}) \quad \square\square\square\square\square\square\square\square \quad (\frac{m}{2}, +\infty) \quad \square\square\square\square\square$$

$$g(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^2 - (m+1)x + m \ln x \quad x \in [1, m]$$

$$g'(x) = x - (m+1) + \frac{m}{x} = \frac{(x-1)(x-m)}{x} \quad x \in [1, m]$$

$$g'(x) \leq 0 \quad x \in [1, m]$$

$$|g(x_1) - g(x_2)| \leq \frac{1}{2} |g(1) - g(m)| < \frac{1}{2}$$

$$g(1) - g(m) = \frac{1}{2}m^2 - m \ln m - \frac{1}{2} \quad h(m) = \frac{1}{2}m^2 - m \ln m - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$h(m) = m - 1 - \ln m \quad h'(m) = 1 - \frac{1}{m}$$

$$1 < m < 2 \quad h'(m) > 0 \quad h'(m) \quad m \in (1, 2) \quad h(1) = 0$$

$$h'(m) > 0 \quad h(m) \quad m \in (1, 2) \quad h(m) < h(2) = \frac{3}{2} - 2 \ln 2 < \frac{1}{2}$$

$$|g(x_1) - g(x_2)| < \frac{1}{2}$$

$$(III) \quad f(x) = x^2 - (m-2)x - m \ln x \quad x_1, x_2, x_1 < x_2$$

$$x_1^2 - (m-2)x_1 - m \ln x_1 = 0 \quad ① \quad x_2^2 - (m-2)x_2 - m \ln x_2 = 0 \quad ②$$

$$② - ① \quad m = \frac{x_2^2 - x_1^2 + 2(x_2 - x_1)}{x_2 - x_1 + \ln x_2 - \ln x_1}$$

$$f(x) \quad \left(\frac{m}{2}, +\infty\right)$$

$$f\left(x_1 + \frac{x_2}{2}\right) > 0 \quad x_1 + \frac{x_2}{2} > \frac{m}{2} \quad x_1 + \frac{x_2}{2} > \frac{x_1}{2} + \frac{x_2}{2}$$

$$x_1 + x_2 > m \quad x_1 + x_2 > \frac{x_2^2 - x_1^2 + 2(x_2 - x_1)}{x_2 - x_1 + \ln x_2 - \ln x_1}$$

$$(x_1 + x_2)(\ln x_2 - \ln x_1) > 2(x_2 - x_1)$$

$$\ln x_2 - \ln x_1 > \frac{2(x_2 - x_1)}{(x_1 + x_2)} \quad \frac{x_2}{x_1} = t \quad t > 1 \quad h(t) = \ln t - \frac{2(t-1)}{t+1} \quad h(t) > 0$$

$$h(t) = \frac{(t-1)^2}{t(t+1)^2} > 0 \quad h(t) \quad (1, +\infty)$$

$$h(t) > h(1) = 0 \quad f\left(x + \frac{x_2}{2}\right) > 0$$

$$13 \text{ } \bullet \text{ } f(x) = a \ln x + x^2 + x$$

$$1 \text{ } f(x) \quad a$$

$$2 \text{ } F(x) = f(x) - 3x + 1 \quad x_1 \quad x_2 \quad x_1 < x_2 \quad F(x_2) + \left(\frac{1}{2} - \ln 2\right)x_1 > \frac{1}{2} - \ln 2$$

$$1 \text{ } f(x) \quad (0, +\infty) \quad f'(x) = \frac{a}{x} + 2x + 1$$

$$f(x) \quad f'(x) = \frac{a}{x} + 2x + 1 \quad (0, +\infty) \quad a \dots - 2x^2 - x \quad (0, +\infty)$$

$$y = -2x^2 - x \quad (0, +\infty) \quad y = -2x^2 - x < 0$$

$$a \quad [0, +\infty)$$

$$2 \text{ } F(x) = f(x) - 3x + 1 = a \ln x + (x-1)^2 \quad F'(x) = \frac{a}{x} + 2(x-1) = \frac{2x^2 - 2x + a}{x}$$

$$x_1 \quad x_2 \quad 2x^2 - 2x + a = 0 \quad (x > 0) \quad x_1 + x_2 = 1 \quad x_1 x_2 = \frac{a}{2} \quad 0 < x_1 < \frac{1}{2} < x_2 < 1$$

$$F(x_2) + \left(\frac{1}{2} - \ln 2\right)x_1 > \frac{1}{2} - \ln 2 \quad F(x_2) > \left(\frac{1}{2} - \ln 2\right)(1 - x_1) = \left(\frac{1}{2} - \ln 2\right)x_2$$

$$\frac{F(x_2)}{x_2} > \frac{1}{2} - \ln 2 \quad \frac{F(x_2)}{x_2} = \frac{a \ln x_2 + (x_2 - 1)^2}{x_2}$$

$$2x_2^2 - 2x_2 + a = 0 \quad a = 2x_2 - 2x_2^2$$

$$\frac{F(x_2)}{x_2} = \frac{a \ln x_2 + (x_2 - 1)^2}{x_2} = \frac{(2x_2 - 2x_2^2) \ln x_2 + (x_2 - 1)^2}{x_2} = (2 - 2x_2) \ln x_2 + x_2 + \frac{1}{x_2} - 2$$

$$g(t) = (2 - 2t) \ln t + t + \frac{1}{t} - 2 \quad t \in (\frac{1}{2}, 1) \quad g'(t) = -2 \ln t - \frac{1}{t} + \frac{2}{t} - 1$$

$$h(t) = g'(t) \quad h(t) = -\frac{2}{t} + \frac{2}{t} - \frac{2}{t} = -\frac{2(t + t - 1)}{t} \quad t + t - 1 = 0$$

$$t_0 = \frac{\sqrt{5} - 1}{2} \quad t_0 = -\frac{\sqrt{5} + 1}{2}$$

$$h(t) > 0 \quad \frac{1}{2} < t < t_0 \quad h(t) < 0 \quad t_0 < t < 1$$

$$h(t) \quad (\frac{1}{2}, t_0) \quad (t_0, 1) \quad g(t) \quad (\frac{1}{2}, t_0) \quad (t_0, 1)$$

$$g(\frac{1}{2}) = 2 \ln 2 - 1 > 0 \quad g(1) = 0 \quad (\frac{1}{2}, 1) \quad g(t) > 0$$

$$g(t) \quad (\frac{1}{2}, 1) \quad g(t) > g(\frac{1}{2}) = \frac{1}{2} - \ln 2$$

$$\frac{f(x_2)}{x_2} > \frac{1}{2} - \ln 2$$

$$14 \cdot 2018 \cdot f(x) = (1 - k)x - k \ln x + k - 1 \quad k \in R \quad k \neq 0$$

$$(f(x))$$

$$f(x) \quad g(x) \quad f(x) \quad x_1 \quad x_2 (x_1 < x_2) \quad g(\frac{x_1 + 2x_2}{3}) > 0$$

$$f(x) = (1 - k)x - k \ln x + k - 1 \quad f(x) = (1 - k) - \frac{k}{x} = \frac{(1 - k)x - k}{x} \quad x \in (0, +\infty)$$

$$1 - k, 0 \quad k, 1 \quad f(x) = (1 - k) - \frac{k}{x} < 0$$

$$\therefore f(x) \quad (0, +\infty)$$

$$1 - k > 0 \quad k < 1 \quad f(x) = \frac{(1 - k)x - k}{x}$$

$$① \quad k < 0 \quad k > 0 \quad (1 - k)x > 0 \quad \therefore f(x) = \frac{(1 - k)x - k}{x} > 0$$

$\therefore f(x)$  在  $(0, +\infty)$  上

② 当  $0 < k < 1$  时  $f(x) = \frac{(1-k)x - k}{x} = \frac{(1-k)(x - \frac{k}{1-k})}{x}$

且  $\frac{k}{1-k} > 0$

当  $x$  趋近于  $f(x)$  时

$x$	$(0, \frac{k}{1-k})$	$\frac{k}{1-k}$	$(\frac{k}{1-k}, +\infty)$
$f(x)$	-	0	+
$f'(x)$	正	0	负

当  $k < 0$  时  $f(x)$  在  $(0, +\infty)$  上

当  $0 < k < 1$  时  $f(x)$  在  $(0, \frac{k}{1-k})$  上 在  $(\frac{k}{1-k}, +\infty)$  上

当  $k > 1$  时  $f(x)$  在  $(0, +\infty)$  上

且  $f'(x) > 0$  当  $k < 0$  时  $k > 1$  时  $f(x)$  在  $(0, +\infty)$  上

当  $0 < k < 1$  时  $f(x)$  在  $(0, \frac{k}{1-k})$  上

在  $(\frac{k}{1-k}, +\infty)$  上  $f'(x) = 0$

且  $f(x) > 0$

当  $\frac{k}{1-k} \neq 1$  时  $k \neq \frac{1}{2}$  当  $0 < k < \frac{1}{2}$  时  $\frac{1}{2} < k < 1$

当  $0 < k < \frac{1}{2}$  时  $0 < \frac{k}{1-k} < 1$  时  $x_1 = 1$

当  $f(x)$  在  $(\frac{k}{1-k}, +\infty)$  上  $f(\frac{k}{1-k}) < 1 = 0$

当  $f(\frac{k-1}{k}) = (1-k) \cdot e^{\frac{k-1}{k}} > 0$

$$\therefore \square\square\square\square\square x \in (e^{\frac{k-1}{k}} - 1) \square\square\square f(x) = (1-k)x - k\ln x + k - 1 = 0 \square$$

$$\square\square\square\square g(\frac{x+2x_2}{3}) > 0 \square\square\square g(\frac{x+2x_2}{3}) > g(\frac{k}{1-k}) \square$$

$$\square \frac{x+2x_2}{3} = \frac{x+2}{3} > \frac{k}{1-k} \square$$

$$\square (1-k)x - k\ln x + k - 1 = 0 \square\square\square \frac{x-1}{\ln x} = \frac{k}{1-k} \square$$

$$\therefore \square\square\square\square\square \frac{x+2}{3} > \frac{x-1}{\ln x} \square\square\square\square \ln x - \frac{3(x-1)}{x+2} < 0 \square\square\square$$

$$\square h(x) = \ln x - \frac{3(x-1)}{x+2} \square\square\square h(x) = \frac{1}{x} - \frac{9}{(x+2)^2} = \frac{(x-1)(x-4)}{x(x+2)^2} > 0 \square$$

$$\therefore h(x) \square (e^{\frac{k-1}{k}} - 1) \square\square\square\square\square\square\square h(x) < h \square 1 \square = 0 \square$$

$$\therefore \square\square\square\square\square g(\frac{x+2x_2}{3}) > 0 \square\square\square$$

$$\square \frac{1}{2} < k < 1 \square\square\square \frac{k}{1-k} > 1 \square\square\square x = 1 \square$$

$$\square f(x) \square (0, \frac{k}{1-k}) \square\square\square\square\square\square\square f(\frac{k}{1-k}) < \square 1 \square = 0 \square$$

$$\square f(\frac{2}{1-k}) > 0 \square \therefore \square\square\square\square\square x_2 \in (1, +\infty) \square\square\square f(x_2) = (1-k)x_2 - k\ln x_2 + k - 1 = 0 \square$$

$$\square\square\square\square g(\frac{x+2x_2}{3}) > 0 \square\square\square g(\frac{x+2x_2}{3}) > g(\frac{k}{1-k}) \square$$

$$\square \frac{x+2x_2}{3} = \frac{1+2x_2}{3} > \frac{k}{1-k} \square$$

$$\square f(x_2) = (1-k)x_2 - k\ln x_2 + k - 1 = 0 \square\square\square \frac{x_2-1}{\ln x_2} = \frac{k}{1-k} \square$$

$$\square\square\square\square \frac{1+2x_2}{3} > \frac{x_2-1}{\ln x_2} \square\square\square\square \ln x_2 - \frac{3(x_2-1)}{2x_2+1} > 0 \square\square\square$$





$$\square\square\square 0 < X_1 < X_2 \square\square\square \frac{X_1 + X_2}{2X_1X_2} > 2 - a \square$$

$$\square\square\square \frac{X_1 + X_2}{X_1X_2} > 2(2 - a) = \frac{-2\ln\frac{X_2}{X_1}}{X_1 - X_2} \square\square\square \frac{X_1}{X_2} - \frac{X_2}{X_1} < -2\ln\frac{X_2}{X_1} \square$$

$$\square \frac{X_2}{X_1} = c (c > 1) \square g_{\square c \square} = 2\ln c - c + \frac{1}{c} \square$$

$$\square g_{\square c \square} = \frac{2}{c} - 1 - \frac{1}{c^2} = -\left(\frac{1}{c} - 1\right)^2 < 0 \square$$

$$\therefore g_{\square c \square}(1, +\infty) \square\square\square\square\square\square\square g_{\square c \square} < g_{\square 1 \square} = 0 \square$$

$$\square \frac{X_1 + X_2}{2X_1X_2} > 2 - a \square\square\square$$

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